MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

HOUSTON TX 77027

Requestor Name and Address

MEMORIAL HERMANN HOSPITAL SYSTEM 3200 SW FREEWAY SUITE 2200

Respondent Name

SOUTHERN VANGUARD

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-07-5662-01

Carrier's Austin Representative Box

Box Number 17

MFDR Date Received

May 2, 2007

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary dated May 1, 2007: "It is the hospital's position that the hospitalization was an emergency as defined pursuant to the Acute Care Hospital Fee guideline. Republic Underwrites issued an underpayment of 106,134.58 as a fair and reasonable reimbursement for trauma admits."

Requestor's Supplemental Position Summary Dated December 12, 2011: "Enclosed please find the Curriculum Vitae and Affidavit of Patricia L. Metzger, Chief of Care Management for Memorial Hermann."

Affidavit of Patricia L. Metzger dated November 21, 2011: "I am the Chief of Care Management for Memorial Hermann Healthcare System (the 'Hospital')." "Based upon my review of the records, my education, training, and experience in patient care management, I can state that based upon the patient's diagnosis and extent of injury, the services and surgical procedures performed on this patient were complicated and unusually extensive."

Amount in Dispute: \$151,734.92

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary dated May 25, 2007: "The above referenced health care provider is disputing the payment of \$106,134.58 for the service in relation to a nineteen-day length of stay from 5/4/06 through 5/23/06. MHHS Herman Hospital billed \$257,869.50 for this inpatient stay and they have filed with Medical Dispute Resolution for an additional \$151,734.92. The following memo addresses why the additional reimbursement does not equate to a fair and reasonable reimbursement, as mandated by the Labor Code and the administrative rules of the Texas Department of Insurance Workers' Comp Division (TDI)." "We are not disputing that this stay was due to an emergency admit. Since it falls into the category of trauma, the ACIHFG does not apply and we must pay at a fair and reasonable rate. The methodology used to arrive at the reimbursement amount was calculated using Medicare's Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS), multiplied by 230%...If the requestor had performed the same surgery for a Medicare patient they would have been reimbursed at \$46,145.57. This procedure was reimbursed at 230% of that to equal a reimbursement of \$106,134.58. Therefore, we have met the mandate of rule 134.1 and §413.011 of the Labor Code. The provider was reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate. Therefore, no additional reimbursement is recommended."

Response Submitted by: JI Companies, 10535 Boyer Boulevard, Suite 100, Austin, TX 78758

Respondent's Supplemental Position Summary Dated September 13, 2011: "Respondent submits this Respondent's Post-Appeal Supplemental Response as a response to and incorporation of the Third Court of Appeals Mandate in Cause No. 03-07-00682-CV...Based upon Respondent's initial and all supplemental

responses, and in accordance with the Division's obligation to adjudicate the payment, in accordance with the Labor Code and Division rules, Requestor has failed to sustain its burden of proving entitlement to the stop-loss exception. The Division must conclude that payment should be awarded in accordance with the general *per diem* payment in accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401 (repealed)..."

Response Submitted by: Flahive, Ogden & Latson, 505 West 12th Street, Austin, Texas 78701

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
May 4, 2006 through May 23, 2006	Inpatient Services	\$151,734.92	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401 sets out the fee guideline for acute care inpatient hospital services.
- 3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1 provides for fair and reasonable reimbursement of health care in the absence of an applicable fee guideline.
- 4. Texas Labor Code §413.011 sets forth provisions regarding reimbursement policies and guidelines.
- 5. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
 - W10-No maximum allowable defined by fee guideline. Reimbursement made based on insurance carrier fair and reasonable reimbursement methodology.
 - 5078-Carriers fair and reasonable for inpatient, not reimbursed under ACIHFG, is reimbursed at 230% of CMS DRG reimbursement.
 - W4-No additional reimbursement allowed after review of appeal/reconsideration.
 - 18-Duplicate claim/service.
 - D1-Claim/service denied. Level of subluxation is missing or inadequate.
 - 247-No Code description listed.

Findings

- 1. This dispute relates to inpatient surgical services provided in a hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of former 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(5)(A), which requires that when "Trauma (ICD-9 codes 800.0-959.50)" diagnosis codes are listed as the primary diagnosis, reimbursement for the entire admission shall be at a fair and reasonable rate. Review of box 67 on the hospital bill finds that the principle diagnosis code is listed as 820.30. The Division therefore determines that this inpatient admission shall be reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate pursuant to Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1 and Texas Labor Code §413.011(d).
- 2. Texas Administrative Code §134.1, effective May 2, 2006, 31 *Texas Register* 3561, requires that, in the absence of an applicable fee guideline, reimbursement for health care not provided through a workers' compensation health care network shall be made in accordance with subsection §134.1(d) which states that "Fair and reasonable reimbursement: (1) is consistent with the criteria of Labor Code §413.011; (2) ensures that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement; and (3) is based on nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute decisions, and values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments, if available."
- 3. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual's behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.

- 4. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(2)(G), effective December 31, 2006, 31 Texas Register 10314, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 15, 2007, requires the requestor to provide "documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement in accordance with §134.1 of this title (relating to Medical Reimbursement) when the dispute involves health care for which the Division has not established a maximum allowable reimbursement (MAR), as applicable." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
 - The requestor seeks full reimbursement of billed charges based upon "It is the hospital's position that the hospitalization was an emergency as defined pursuant to the Acute Care Hospital Fee guideline."
 - The requestor did not provide documentation to demonstrate how it determined that full reimbursement of billed charges was fair and reasonable.
 - Documentation of the amount of reimbursement received for these same or similar services was not presented for review.
 - The requestor did not provide documentation to demonstrate how it determined its usual and customary charges for the disputed services.
 - The Division has previously found that "hospital charges are not a valid indicator of a hospital's costs of providing services nor of what is being paid by other payors," as stated in the adoption preamble to the Division's former Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline, 22 Texas Register 6276. It further states that "Alternative methods of reimbursement were considered... and rejected because they use hospital charges as their basis and allow the hospitals to affect their reimbursement by inflating their charges..." 22 Texas Register 6268-6269. Therefore, the use of a hospital's "usual and customary" charges cannot be favorably considered when no other data or documentation was submitted to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.
 - The requestor did not submit documentation to support that payment of the amount sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in this dispute.
 - The requestor did not submit nationally recognized published studies or documentation of values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments to support the requested reimbursement.
 - The requestor did not support that payment of the requested amount would satisfy the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1.

The request for additional reimbursement is not supported. Thorough review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has not demonstrated or justified that payment of the amount sought would be a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute. Additional payment cannot be recommended.

Conclusion

The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The Division concludes that this dispute was not filed in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307. The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the services in dispute.

Authorized Signature

		12/17/2012	
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date	
		12/17/2012	
Signature	Health Care Business Management Director	Date	

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party**.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.